REMR Material Data Sheet CM-SE-1.47
CONCRETE SEALER: NEOPRENE (4100-900)/ HYPALON (4200-100) SYSTEM

1. NAME

Neoprene (4100-900) &
Hypalon (4200-100)

2. MANUFACTURER

Gibson-Homans Company
1755 Enterprise Pkwy
Twinsburg, OH 44087
Telephone: 216-425-3255

3. DESCRIPTION

The Eternaflex Neoprene-Hypalon Coating Systems are basically applied in two coats which produce a dry film thickness of 16 to 20 mils. They are applied as easily as any heavy-bodied paint but cure after application to a rubber-like membrane having excellent adhesion, elongation, recovery, tensile strength and durability.

4. USES

Eternaflex Neoprene-Hypalon Coating Systems are basically two-coat systems specifically designed for application to roofs with unusual geometric design requiring a roofing material that can easily be applied over steeply pitched, contoured surfaces and that will give long-lasting, colorful protection.

5. MANUFACTURER'S TECHNICAL DATA

Specifications for Standard Neoprene:

Nonvolatile liquid elastomer, percent	21
Pigment, percent	15
Solvents, percent	64
Total solids, volume, percent	23
Container stability	1 Year

Typical properties of Cured Neoprene:

Dry time	
to touch	4-24 hr
throughout, days	3-7
Film thickness, 1 gal/ 100 sq ft	4 mils
Color stability	fair
Elongation, ASTM D 412	
At 77 °F	600%
At 32 °F	350%
Recovery from 400% elongation	95%
Tensile strength, ASTM D 412	700 psi
Temperature range	
Application, deg F	40/120
Service, deg F	-60/180
Permeability, water vapor ASTM E 96	0.2 perms

Specifications for Hypalon:

Nonvolatile liquid elastomer, percent	23
Pigment, percent	22
Solvents, percent	55
Total solids, volume percent	28
Container stability	1 Year

Typical properties of Cured Hypalon:

Dry time,	
To touch	2-3 hr
throughout, days	3
Film thickness, 1 gal/ 100 sq ft	4 mils
Color stability	Excellent
Elongation, ASTM D 412	
At 77 °F	400%
At 32 °F	200%
Recovery from 400% elongation	100%
Tensile strength, ASTM D 412	800 psi
Temperature range	
Application, deg F	40/120
Service, deg F	-60/180
Permeability, water vapor ASTM E 96	0.14 perms

Typical properties of Cured Neoprene/ Hypalon:

Resistance to	
Oil	Good
Sunlight	Excellent
Chemicals	Excellent
Ozone	Excellent
Weathering effect	Slight chalking
Adhesion to	
Concrete, Stucco	Excellent
Aged Bitumen	Excellent
Wood	Good
Aluminum	Good
Steel	Good
Cold temperature flexibility	Excellent
Abrasion resistance	Excellent
Resistance, foot traffic	Excellent
Fire resistance	Good

Warranty: Eternaflex Coatings are sold without warranty, expressed or implied, except that, if shown to be defective, they will be replaced by the manufacturer or, at his option, the purchase price will be refunded. The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for consequential damage arising from the use of Eternaflex Coatings.

Eternaflex Coatings applied on new surfaces in strict accordance with approved specifications, by an approved applicator, and under the supervision of an authorized Gibson-Homans Company representative will be covered by a 5-year material guarantee by the manufacturer and 2-year workmanship guarantee by the applicator. The guarantee will be issued upon written request and approval of the completed application for guarantee and inspection report.

By acceptance of the goods sold, the Buyer agrees that the warranties and liabilities of the Seller are those stated above.

6. MANUFACTURER'S GUIDANCE FOR APPLICATION

Surface preparation: All surfaces to be coated must be clean, dry and free from dust, dirt and all foreign matter. On previously coated surfaces, the old coatings must have firm adhesion to the substrate and be unaffected by the new coating. Unless

these conditions are met, the old coating must be removed.

All cracks and seams more than 1/64-in. wide and less than 3/8-in. wide must be filled and sealed with Eternaflex Neoprene Flashing Cement.

Openings and joints wider than 3/8-in., such as expansion joints, should be covered with precured Neoprene sheeting 1/16-in. thick by 6 in. wide, applied with Eternaflex Neoprene Contact Cement.

Application: Eternaflex Neoprene-Hypalon Coatings must be applied in a minimum of two coats to give full protection to the surface. The first coat must always be Eternaflex Neoprene Coating to obtain maximum strength. The second coat may be Eternaflex Hypalon Coating over all surfaces, except bituminous roofs.

The coatings may be applied with a paint brush, roofing brush, heavy nap roller, mastic type spray equipment or airless spray with a minimum 18-mil orifice. Do not use a roller for application of the first coat over old bituminous roofs or a brush over insulation board roofs.

The first coat should be allowed to dry 3 to 7 days before applying the second coat.

The second coat is applied after the first coat has been permitted to dry thoroughly, usually 72 hr. The second coat can be either Eternaflex Neoprene Coating applied at 2 gal per 100 sq ft or Eternaflex Colored Hypalon Coating applied at 1-1/2 gal per 100 sq ft.

Relatively invisible joints can be obtained by the use of Reinforcing Glass Mat, in conjunction with this Eternaflex Coating System.

7. CORPS OF ENGINEERS' EVALUATION (tested as concrete sealers only)

Physical and mechanical properties:

Percent solid (ASTM D 1644, Method A):

Neoprene	37.2%
Hypalon	47.8%

Percent moisture absorption (ambient temp) (ASTM C 642-82):

1 day	0.04%
2 days	0.06%
4 days	0.18%
7 days	0.29%

Ratio of percent moisture absorption for treated to nontreated specimen (2-day submersion): 1.28%

Percent vapor transmittance (see REMR Technical Note CS-ES-1.8):

2 days	0.09%
4 days	0.12%
7 days	0.18%

Ratio of percent vapor transmittance for treated to nontreated specimen (2-day diffusion): 5.63%

8. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Reasonable caution should guide the preparation, repair, and cleanup phases of activities involving potentially hazardous and toxic chemical substances. Manufacturer's recommendations to protect occupational health and environmental quality should be carefully followed. Material safety data sheets must be obtained from the manufacturers of such materials. In cases where the effects of a chemical substance on occupational health or environmental quality are unknown, chemical substances should be treated as potentially hazardous toxic materials.